## **Heritage Rank Status Factors**

Elcode NFSM000105

Gname MYCENA OVERHOLTSII

**Gcomname** 

### **Number of Occurrences**

D = 81 - 300

Comments

## **Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

## **Population Size**

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

## Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km2 (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Known to occur in northern CA, OR, WA and WY in North America only from montane

coniferous forests in the spring and summer.

## **Area of Occupancy**

B = 0.4-4 km 2 (about 100-1,000 acres)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments

# Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Relatively Stable (±25% change)

Comments

# Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within  $\pm 10\%$  fluctuation

Comments

#### **Threats**

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades' time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

Scope Low Severity Low Immediacy Insignificant

Comments

## **Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

### **Intrinsic Vulnerability**

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments

## **Environmental Specificity**

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments

#### **Other Considerations**

NRANK - N2N4. Mycena overholtsii A. H. Sm. & Solhm.

Edition 11/24/2002 Edauthor Michelle Seidl

**Grank** G2G4 **Grank Date** 11/24/2002

#### **Greasons**

This taxon is known from 20+ collections and has a narrow range extent.

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Michelle Seidl pers. obs.

J. Ammirati pers. comm.

Castellano, M. A., Jane E. Smith, Thom O'Dell, Efren Cazares and Susan Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. PNW-GTR-476. October.

Geesteranus, R. A. Maas. 1992. Mycenas of the Northern Hemisphere. North-Holland: Amsterdam. ISMS database

Survey and Manage Excel spreadsheet